

Lescalette had entered the harbor and asked the Governor's permission to take in wood and water; the Governor, on learning on whose behalf he solicited it, had told him that he would send the answer to his commandants, and in fact dispatched his major with him to compliment Messieurs de Chateamorand and d'Iberville; that officer handed them a letter from his Governor, stating that the two ships of the Most Christian King might in all freedom take in wood and water, and even take shelter where they would; but that he had formal orders to receive no foreign ship into the harbor; that nevertheless as a storm might arise which would force them to enter the bay, he sent them his pilot to take them in.

The Marquis de Chateamorand wrote to the Governor by this major that the sea ran so high, that he despaired of finding any other place, where the King's vessels could ride in safety, so that he was compelled to accept his offers.<sup>1</sup> The next day he sent the Sieur Lawrence de Graff, lieutenant of a frigate, whom he had taken on board at Cap François, to sound the entrance to the harbor.<sup>2</sup> Mr. d'Iberville also went in his long boat with the Chevalier de Surgères, and found twenty-one or twenty-two feet in the shallowest part; but the Governor, who had thought the matter over, and was afraid he would be taken to task by the Spanish court, having changed his decision, they had to seek another harbor.<sup>3</sup>

On the 31st d'Iberville, who had taken the lead to explore the coast, anchored S.S.E. of the eastern point of the Maubile,<sup>4</sup> a great river parallel to the Micissipi, and famous for the bloody victory gained there by Hernando de Soto over the Indians.<sup>5</sup> On the 2nd of July<sup>6</sup> he land-

1700.

D'Iberville's discoveries.

<sup>1</sup> Journal du Voyage, Jany. 27-8.<sup>2</sup> A buccaneer (fibustier) famous in the history of St. Domingo, and so formidable to the Spaniards in America under the name of Lorençillo. *Charlevoix*. He joined them Dec. 17. Journal du Voyage.<sup>3</sup> Journal du Voyage, Jany. 27.<sup>4</sup> Iberville to Pontchartrain, July 3, 1699, though the Journal du Voyage says he left the vessels outside and went inside the bay in boats.<sup>5</sup> Garcilasso de la Vega, in his History of the Conquest of Florida, calls the river Mauvilla. *Charlevoix*.<sup>6</sup> February.